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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/659,354	09/11/2003	Gena Perlov	1023/13	5554
7	590 11/15/2006		EXAMINER	
DR. MARK FRIEDMAN LTD. C/O Mr. BILL POLKINGHORN			JASTRZAB, KRISANNE MARIE	
DISCOVERY			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
9003 FLORIN WAY			1744	
UPPER MARI	BORO, MD 20772		DATE MAILED: 11/15/2006	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)					
Office Action Commence	10/659,354	PERLOV ET AL.	PERLOV ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit					
	Krisanne Jastrzab	1744					
The MAILING DATE of this commun Period for Reply	ication appears on the cover s	heet with the correspondence a	ddress				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD F WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE M - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this comm - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum sta - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply Any reply received by the Office later than three months a earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	AILING DATE OF THIS COM of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, howeve unication. tutory period will apply and will expire SIX will, by statute, cause the application to be	MUNICATION. or, may a reply be timely filed ((6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this ecome ARANDONED (35 U.S.C. & 133)					
Status							
1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) file	d on 01 January 1946						
	2b)⊠ This action is non-final.						
·	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is						
	closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition of Claims	are and an expanse quayro, to	30 3.5. 11, 100 3.d. 210.					
·	PP						
	Claim(s) <u>1-46</u> is/are pending in the application.						
	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.							
_	6) Claim(s) <u>1-46</u> is/are rejected.						
	7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.							
Application Papers							
9) The specification is objected to by the	Examiner.						
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.							
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).							
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).							
11) The oath or declaration is objected to							
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119							
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some ★ c) None of:							
 Certified copies of the priority 							
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No							
Copies of the certified copies of	3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage						
	application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).						
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.							
	•						
Attachment(s)							
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) 🔲 Int	erview Summary (PTO-413)					
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (P	ГО-948) Ра	Paper No(s)/Mail Date					
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application 6) Other:							
	, —						

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 8 and 11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

With respect to claim 8, this claims fails to properly further limit the claim from which it depends because it does not require any further method step than those previously recited.

With respect to claim 11, "the higher pressure end" lacks proper antecedent basis and is found to be vague and indefinite because it is unclear as to what pressure range would constitute a "higher pressure end". Correction and clarification are required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 39-46 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being clearly anticipated by Jacob U.S. patent No. 5,302,343.

Jacob teaches a device for the generation of plasma, which includes a housing with a vacuum pump to evacuate the housing, and means to supply ions thereto have different polarities, as well as means to manipulate those ions for controlled production of radicals. See column 8, lines 55-68, column 9, lines 40-60, column 10, lines 22-62, column 11, lines 45-68, column 12, lines 10-35, column 13, lines 30-60 and column 14, lines 40-60.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation

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under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Claims 1-38 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bithell U.S. patent No. 4,348,357 in view of D'Ottone U.S. Pub. No. 2003/0133832 A1 and Jacob U.S. patent No. 5,302,343.

Bithell teaches plasma sterilization means and apparatus where an object is placed in a housing, a vacuum of less than one torr is drawn, a gas such as oxygen is introduced and an electrical discharge is generated in the chamber to create a gas plasma containing radicals. The system of Bithell is a pulsed system. The addition of the gas and generation of radicals causes the pressure in the chamber to rise. When that pressure reaches a predetermined point between 1 and 10 Torr, the gas flow is ceased and so is the electrical discharge if a temperature sensitive object is being treate. Bithell is silent as to the use of ozone mixed with water vapor as the gas supplied. See column 1, lines 40-45 and 52-60, column 2, line 10-20, column 3, lines 10-60, column 4, lines 5-35, column 5, lines 25-60, column 6, lines 45-68 and column 7, lines 1-5.

D'Ottone teaches use of ozone mixed with water vapor for the gereration of hydroxyl (OH) free radicals for the sterilization of a contained object. Ozone is created and supplied by an ozone generator, the ozone gas is mixed with a water vapor with the

water being supplied by a water reservoir, the mixture is delivered to a housing containing an object to be treated and free radicals are generated therefrom within the housing. See page 1, paragraphs 0008-0010, and page 2, paragraph 0011 and 0016.

Jacob clearly teaches the benefit of pressure pulses or cycles for controlled sterilization as well as an electrode configuration that creates radicals, but protects the object being treated. See above.

It would have been well within the purview of one of ordinary skill in the art to employ the ozonizer of D'Ottone with water vapor supply as well as the electrode and pulse/cycle configuration of Jacob in the system of Bithell in order to optimize sterilization of all objects including temperature sensitive and lumened.

It is noted that all elements required by the dependent claims are addressed in the rejections above and pointed out by the column, line and paragraph recitations.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Krisanne Jastrzab whose telephone number is 571-272-1279. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon.-Thurs. 6:00am-4:30pm.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Gladys Corcoran can be reached on 571-272-1214. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Krisanne Jastrzab Primary Examiner Art Unit 1744

November 11, 2006